

extending to below anterior border of eye; scales on cheek in 4 series. Dorsal XVI 12, originating above opercular cleft; spines gradually increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head; soft dorsal pointed, middle rays longest, produced, nearly as long as head. Pectoral a little shorter than head. Ventral with produced inner ray, reaching middle of anal. Anal VI 9; spines and soft rays as in the dorsal. Caudal rounded. Scales $31 \frac{4}{11}$; lat. l. $\frac{19}{11}$. Reddish brown, with a large black blotch on each side between the two lateral lines, below the middle of the dorsal fin.

Total length 160 millim.

Two specimens.

XXIX.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Heterocera from Tropical America.* By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

Fam. Agaristidæ.

Orthia voluptia, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries black, crossed beyond the middle by a narrow cream-coloured band, which does not reach either margin: secondaries chrome-yellow, bordered with black, widest near the anal angle, the inner margin clothed with black hairs. Underside very similar to the upperside, but the band crossing the primaries wider and with a yellow streak extending from the base to the end of the cell. The head, antennæ, legs, and thorax black; the abdomen yellow, with a central black line extending from the base to the anus; the anus and anal segments on the underside black.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, St. Lusia (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *O. præfectus*, Druce, which has the primaries entirely black.

Orthia elaphebolia, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries deep black, crossed beyond the middle by a narrow chrome-yellow band that does not reach either margin, the fringe black: secondaries deep black, with a large central lobe-shaped yellow spot extending from the base. The head, antennæ, thorax, upper and underside of the abdomen, and the legs black; the collar and sides of the abdomen chrome-yellow, the anus black.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Intaj (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *O. ecuadorina*, Westwood, from which it is at once distinguished by the entirely different shape of the yellow marking on the secondaries, the yellow collar, and yellow sides to the abdomen.

Phasis mardava, sp. n.

Primaries deep black, crossed about the middle by a curved cream-coloured band, which extends from the costal margin to the apex: secondaries dark brown. The head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. East Peru (*Mus. Druce*).

Leiosoma buprasium, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries deep reddish brown, palest near the apex, where the wing is thickly irrorated with greyish-white scales; a narrow brown line crosses the wing from the costal margin to the anal angle; a marginal row of very minute white dots extends from the apex to the anal angle: secondaries pale chrome-yellow, very broadly bordered with deep black. The head, antennæ, abdomen, and legs black; the thorax reddish brown; anus yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

Euthisanotia lycaon, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries dark reddish brown, with three white marks along the costal margin—the first V-shaped, close to the base, the second a wide U-shaped mark, and the third a large almost square-shaped mark nearest the apex: secondaries pale chrome-yellow, broadly bordered from the apex to the anal angle with dark reddish brown. Underside very similar to the upperside, but with more white on the primaries. The head, collar, and tegulæ white; thorax reddish brown; abdomen yellow, banded with black on the upperside; antennæ black; legs yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

This species is very distinct.

Fam. *Zygænidæ*.

Calanotos (?) *nana*, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries dull black, with a small white spot on

the costal margin close to the base, below which is a metallic green spot; a rather large oval-shaped hyaline spot about the middle of the wing, beyond which nearer the apex are three hyaline white spots almost in a straight line extending from the costal margin to the anal angle: secondaries dull black. Underside similar to the upperside. The head, antennæ, thorax, and legs black; two spots in front of the head and the collar white; abdomen black, streaked down the middle and on the sides with metallic green; the underside of the abdomen with a central white band, which extends from the base to the anus.—*Female* very similar to the male, but with only two white spots on the primaries near the apex and a white spot on the costal margin of the secondaries nearest the apex.

Expanse, ♂ 2, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Colombia, S. Martin, Lanos of Rio Meta (*Child, Mus. Druce*).

Calanotos (?) argante, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries deep black, the costal margin and a streak at the base of the wing bright metallic green; an elongated semihyaline white spot beyond the green streak, and nearer the apex a square-shaped semihyaline white spot: secondaries deep black, with the inner margin broadly bordered with pale fawn-colour. Underside very similar to the upperside, but the costal margin of the secondaries broadly bordered with metallic green. The head, antennæ, and legs black; collar spotted with white; tegulæ black; thorax and abdomen pale metallic green; abdomen striped with black from the middle to the anus.—*Female* very similar to the male, but has three white semihyaline spots on the primaries and one on the secondaries, the latter being entirely black.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

Saurita vitristriga, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries dull smoky black, with a semihyaline dusky streak at the base of both wings. The head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; abdomen with one central and two other greenish-grey streaks extending from the base to the anus.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. British Guiana, Essequibo River (*Whitely, Mus. Druce*).

Homæocera pelor, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries yellowish hyaline; primaries, a small blue spot at the base, the apex and outer margin narrowly edged with black; the veins of both wings yellow. The head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen black; the four basal segments of the abdomen edged with yellow; legs black, banded with yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

Homæocera tarapotensis, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries hyaline, with the veins black; the base of the primaries and the inner margin yellow, the apex and outer margin black: secondaries with the outer margin black. The head and collar yellow, the collar spotted with black; the antennæ and tegulæ black, the tegulæ edged with yellow; thorax black, the base yellow; abdomen yellow, banded with black, and with two blue spots on each segment; the legs yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Tarapoto (*Mus. Druce*).

Gymnelia dexamene, sp. n.

Female.—Primaries hyaline, the veins all black, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle broadly bordered with black: secondaries hyaline, bordered with black. The head, antennæ, collar, thorax, and abdomen black, the collar with two blue spots in front; tegulæ black; a large yellowish-white spot on both sides of the abdomen close to the base; a row of bluish-green spots on each side of the abdomen and a central bluish-green spot on the last three segments of the abdomen. On the underside there are three white spots on the first three segments.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Brazil (*Mus. Druce*).

Gymnelia cuma, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries hyaline, with the veins, outer and inner margins black; the base of the primaries and a narrow line partly crossing the wing black. The head, antennæ, thorax, and upperside of the abdomen deep black; four white spots at the base of the abdomen, the underside of the abdomen bright carmine; legs black.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, S. Martin, Lanos of Rio Meta (*Child, Mus. Druce*).

Læmocharis clusia, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries brown, crossed beyond the middle by a wide creamy-white band; the veins all black, the fringe dark brown: secondaries dusky hyaline black. The head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; the tegulæ and a spot at the base of the abdomen bright carmine.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Amazons, Maranham (*Leech, Mus. Druce*).

Cosmosoma voltunna, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries hyaline, the base, costal margin, and inner margin bright orange, the apex and outer margin black: secondaries hyaline, the apex, outer and inner margin black. Antennæ black; the head, thorax, and abdomen bright orange, the last two segments dark blue; the legs yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Amazons, Pará (*Mus. Druce*).

Dycladia (?) *pelopia*, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries yellowish hyaline; primaries, the costal margin, the apex, and a small spot at the apex all black. The head and antennæ black; the front of the thorax black, the thorax and abdomen pale yellow; the anal segments of the abdomen black; the legs black and yellow.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Mus. Druce*).

Eunomia nicippe, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries hyaline, the veins all black; primaries crossed by two black bands, the first curved quite close to the base, the second at the end of the cell extending to the anal angle, where it is the widest, the apex black: secondaries with the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle black. The head, antennæ, and collar black, the collar spotted with blue; the thorax black; tegulæ cream-colour; the basal portion of the abdomen bright red, the other part black, spotted with white down the middle and along each side; legs black and white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Peru (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *E. cone*, Hübn., but quite distinct.

Hæmaterion melanobasis, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries hyaline, the base, costal, outer, and inner margin black, the veins all black: secondaries whitish hyaline, broadly bordered with black; two small hyaline spots on the black border close to the apex. Underside the same as above. The head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; the first three segments of the abdomen with a central cream-coloured spot, the anal segments bright red.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. South Brazil (*Mus. Druce*).

Argyroeides placida, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries and secondaries yellowish hyaline; the fringe and veins of both wings black. The head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; the basal segment of the abdomen cream-colour; the abdomen banded with blue.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador (*Mus. Druce*).

Fam. *Pericopidæ*.*Eucyane albimacula*, sp. n.

Eucyane Arcei ♀, Druce, Biol. Centr.-Amer. ii. t. lxxvi. fig. 12, p. 383.

I had seen four females with the band crossing the primaries white, and concluded that they belonged to *E. Arcei*, as they differed in no other respect. Since then I have seen a white-banded male, which proves that they are referable to a distinct species and require to be named.

Eucyane cerealia, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries deep black: secondaries rich glossy deep blue, brightest near the base, the fringe carmine-red. The head, antennæ, legs, and thorax deep black; abdomen bright glossy blue.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador (*Mus. Druce*).

This beautiful species is very distinct from all others known to me.

Eucyane lysimachides, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries deep black, crossed near the apex from the costal to the inner margin by a narrow carmine band, crossed by black veins: secondaries bright glossy deep blue,

with the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle broadly bordered with red-carmine. The underside very similar to the upperside. The head, palpi, and collar bright carmine; the tips of the palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs black.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Ecuador (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *E phænicides*, Druce, from Mexico, but is quite distinct.

Pericopsis eugenia, sp. n.

Female.—Primaries very similar to those of *P. histrio*, but without the yellow band crossing the wing near the apex and with the black apical margin very much narrower; the marginal spots smaller and duller in colour: the secondaries very much the same as those of *P. histrio*, but darker in colour.

Expanse $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. East Peru (*Mus. Druce*).

XXX.—*Description of a new Gymnotine Fish of the Genus Sternopygus.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Sternopygus macrops.

Eye without free lid, a little longer than the snout or the interocular space. Mouth very narrow; maxillary shorter than the diameter of the eye; upper jaw overlapping the lower; upper profile of head descending in a curve. Vent a little behind vertical of posterior border of eye. Pectoral fin as long as head minus snout. Anal with 175 rays, originating below middle of pectoral. Depth of body greater than length of head, $7\frac{1}{2}$ times in length to end of anal. Tail produced beyond the anal in a very long appendage terminating filiform and measuring half total length without head. Scales very small. Uniform pale brownish; anal fin white.

Total length 230 millim.

This new species is easily distinguished from all others by its much larger eye. A single specimen, collected by Rose Lloyd in the higher Polaro River district, British Guiana, has been presented to the British Museum by Mr. J. J. Quelch.